# THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

Two Important Witnesses Examined Yesterday.

John F. Coyle's Mission to Florida-Instruc tions from Edward Cooper-Mr. Hewitt's Knowledge of the Ciphers-The South Carolina Bargaining-A Local Operator Called to Baltimore.

Fresh Light on the Cipher Telegrams. Mr. John F. Coyle was examined by the Potter committee at its afternoon session yes terday. The witness, in reply to Mr. Reed, stated that he went to Florida during the election of 1876, upon a request made to him by Colonel Pelton. He met Colonel Pelton at the Ebbitt House and was taken into a room, where he saw Mr. Edward Cooper and Mr. Whitney. "Mr. Cooper gave me my instruc-tions, and also gave me a cipher key." Witness was to send his dispatches to Henry Have-

Mr. Reed-State what your instructions

Mr. Rood—State war very general and very brief. I was to go to Florida and aid the Democrats there in obtaining all the ovidence that was requisite to secure a truthful count, to defray any expenses that were requisite for that purpose, and to aid them in any way I could. I was authorized to employ money, limited in amount by my own judgment and discretion. discretion.

Mr. Recd—What limit was put to the method

in which you should use money?—A. Every dollar used by me was used legitimately in procuring witnesses, in paying ordinary expenses that would attend the collection of such evidence, said duplicate returns throughout the State.

out the State.

Q. How much did you expend?—A. I expended and anthorized the expenditure of pretty nearly \$10,000.

Q. How did you obtain this money?—A. Through drafts on Mr. Cooper. I had been employed by the Democratic committee during the whole campaign, and they manifested their confidence in me by leaving very much to my own judgment.

Q. What conversation took place between

you and Mr. Cooper in regard to the cipher?— A. I was sent for from the general parlor of the Ebbitt House to go into the committeeroom of the national committee, where I saw Colonel Pelton, Mr. Whitney, and Mr. Cooper. Mr. Cooper drew from his pocket the cipher, which I then saw for the first time. It was in horizontal lines, but the Tribune has them the other way. The list on page 7 of the Tribune pamphlet are the transposition words. There were a few substitution words, but not many. The list was amended after I left. I do not think the entire table on page 7 was given to think it topped at twenty-five words. room of the national committee, where I saw think the entire table on page 7 was given to me. I think it stopped at twenty-five words. I presumed that Mr. Hewitt understood that I had the cipher from an incident that occurred just before I left. I was in the parlor of the Ebbitt House, and was on the eve of leaving when Mr. Hewitt came in and introduced me to a gentleman named Thein, who he said was going on the same train with me. Mr. Their, he told me, was well acquainted with Southern polities, and any information which be gave to me I was to send by my cipher. Colonel Pelton was present at the time the cipher was explained to me, but he took no hand in the explanation.

planation.

Q. I see in this list on page 10 of the Tribuse pamphlet you have no "No. 23."—A. No. "No. 23" meant Mr. Edward Cooper. You will see it stated in my dispatcher, "I have drawn on 23 for so-and-so." I understand that the cipher was enlarged by the addition of the first list column of words on the tenth page. One of the clerks in the committee room told me afterward.

Q. What was the name of that clerk ?-A. ould rather not say if it is not material.

The Chairman, on being appealed to, said he

must certainly answer the question, unless there was some proper reason for objecting.
Witness-Well, it was Morris K. King. The Witness—Well, it was Morris K. King. The conversation I had with him about it was after the publication of the ciphers in the Tribune. Marble were doing there?—A. Well, I can Wednesday. onel Woolley had been interviewed the day before, and had said that he got the ciphe from Mr. Keen. Mr. Keen laughed to me when he saw that, because, as he said, the Colonel himself had manufactured that part of the cipher and added it to the cipher Mr. Cooper

Mr. Reed-You started for Florida as soo as you had the cipher given to you ?- A. Yes

sir.

Q. Was any suggestion made to you that you should buy your ticket for another point, as your mission was a secret one?—A. Yes; I was told to do so by Mr. Cooper. I accordingly took a ticket to Charleston.

Q. And you went to where?—A. I went first to Jacksonville, and from there to Tallahassec, where I stayed for about five weeks.

With regard to the dispatches in the Tribune purporting to be from or to him, witness had no particular explanation to make. He never sent No. 6, because he was never at Raleigh, Could not tell what the cipher "twenty-eight" meant. He had destroyed his key. The dis-

meant. He had destroyed his key. The dis-patch stating: "Sapply \$7,000 credit, Woolley and Coyle," was a mistake, as he and Woolley never had any transactions together that re-quired money. The Tribune also published an other, which was not in the pamphlet, in which he was made to say: "Only cash will avail."
This had not been sent by him.
Mr. Reed—Did you throw out any danger

signals when you arrived at Tallahassee?—A.
No. sir.
Q. Were you much scared down there lest

the Fiorida people should sell out to you?-A.

Did Mr. Marble mention his terror to you No, sir; I don't believe that he did. State the details of the \$200,000 proposi

Q. State the details of the \$20,000 proposi-tion that was made to you?—A. It was made to me by Mr. Alexander Thein, the gentle-man to whom Mr. Hewitt introduced me be-fore I left Washington. He said to me that the returning board could be bought for \$200,-000, but I had received a telegrum from New York cautioning me to have no communica-tion with the gentleman to whom I had been introduced in the national committee room, so

I paid no attention to him.

Mr. Reed.—Sometime in November, 1878, you sent a letter to the New York Herald.—A. I

did.

Mr. Reed produced a copy of the Tribane of
November 2, in which the letter was reprinted.
It commenced: "To the Editor of the New
York Herald: In your issue of this morning I
regret to find that Mr. Cooper anticloates my
interview of last evening with a denial of the fact that he gave me the cipher to be used in my communications from Florida to the com-mittee. Unpleasant as it is, I find myself compelled to reiterate this fact, and such de-tails of time and place as will certainly refresh his memory, and I trust he will not oblige me by further denials to bring into this connection the names of gentlemen who were pre-cut, and who are cognizant with the facts.

The letter then went on to give these details Witness admitted that he wrote this letter, and testified that the statements therein contained were true and correct. Mr. Reed then usked that the letter be placed upon the record, but some little objection was raised.

Mr. Stenger said that if it was accepted he should make a proposition that the letter re-ferred to by Mr. Filden in the course of his testimony should be placed on the records. He refrained from doing so previously because h

Mr. Resd—Thou why were the Joseph Sur-face dispatches admitted, where Marble was dling one thing previously in a cipher and dling another thing to the public? After a short discussion Mr. Reed withdrew

After a short discussion Mr. Reed withdraw as letter.

Mr. Hiscock—State what amount you underMr. Hiscock—Mr. Marble said he was in-

stood that you were at liberty to draw.—A. I understood that I was to draw whatever was requisite to secure a true and faithful count. There was no sum even talked about; it was tunlimited. I was simply to draw what was wanted.

Q. Could you have drawn \$50,000?—A. I should have felt justified in drawing for any amount that was necessary. I had previously.

Q. And you draw the money for legitimate of the state of the s

I paid him his expenses there and that was all.
Q. What did Mr. Marble busy himself with down there?—A. Well, he seemed to be visiting Cowgill and McLin, members of the re-Baltimore?—A. I did. turning board, without any special instructions from anybody.

Q. Now, you say you expended \$10,000.
Whom did you pay it to?—A. Some to Mr.
Donaldson, some to Mr. Paine, and some to
Mr. Pascall.

Mr. Pascall.

Q. In other words, you paid it to Florida gentlemen who reported to you—what expenses were necessary to send to certain places for the purpose of getting up affiliavits and testimony.—A. That was what I did. I did not consult with Mr. Woolley or Mr. Marble about this at all.

Q. They were not lawyers, and you never saw them in consultation with anybody?—A. I never did. I never knew Marble to be conulted about the business in any possible way Q. So far as you know, and you cannot communicate to the committee his purpose in being there at all ?—A. No, sir.

Q. Here is a telegram from Marble, the translation of which reads: "You are inferribly the result heal by causing divided com-

sels and neglecting to answer telegrams. I advise that you find one person to trust, and hen trust him for at least one calendar week. cossibly two. I will stand in nobody's way About 100 majority and certified copies. Republicans claim same upon return. Rome needless now; should be recalled. Parris and detectives always useless. Ditto Woolley. Here as in Louisiana—a unisance and impediment. Trusted by nobody. I decline to commit Tilden with man so indiscreet. Smith concurs in all aforesaid. Session begun." Who was Parris?—A. I think Mr. Parris came down

simply as legal advisor.

Q. Who was Rome?—A. I do not know. Q. Did he mean you when he said Rome?—
A. I do not think he did. My cognomen was

27: I do not know that I had any other. Q. I have tried from Mr. Marble and from everybody we have had on the stand to get to

know who Rome was.

Witness (laughingly). Well, I can assure you I don't know. My cipher, as I have already told you, had noue of the words containing

In reply to the chairman, witness again went over the facts of his second meeting with Thein. When he saw Thein at Weldon, on their journey to Florida, that gentleman informed him that he had received a telegram from Florida. advising him to hurry on and bring plenty of money with him. He then said \$200,000 will secure the State. With the warning telegram from New York in his possession, witness sim-ply listened to him and afterward told him that was not his (witness') mission to Florida. The chairman showed the witness a dis-vited dated November 10, 1876, and sent from

amount of each. They were not equal amounts, I know.

Mr. Hiscock-Now in reference to this matter. I asked in the most innocent manner in the world who he got this information from, the world who he got this information from, and the witness states that he got it from a man who was outlawed by all those gentlemen down there. Now I think it is unfair toward the canvassing board of the State of Florida to allow evidence of such a character as this, which is only to the effect that somebody had told him these men were for sale, how they were to be purchased and all that sort of thing, and for the people to take that and from that predicate the opinion that these men were for sale. That gentleman is in Albany now, and could be reached, and if you have any idea that he had authority for making such an offer, or that be was doing anything else but shriply attempting to put up a job on ere and put upon the stand.

wanted.
Q. Could you have drawn \$50,000?—A. I should have felt justified in drawing for any amount that was necessary. I had previously drawn on the committee for large amounts—four or five thousand dollars. My correspondence was with Colonel Pelton, and my drafts were drawn upon Mr. Cooper.
Q. Do you know if Governor Tilden knew anything of these dispatches?—A. Well, my knowledge of Governor Tilden and of the affairs of the canyass would make me positive fairs of the canyass would make me positive board?—A. During my stay in Florida there

there is no reason why be should have asked me to write for him.

Q. The Interpretation of the telegram is, "May winning (that is, Woolley) give \$100,090. loss half, for Tilden additional board member of Lieutenant (signed) Woolley,"—A. I do not know. It was a cipher that Woolley himself ind.

Q. Rero is another telegram from Tallahars see of the same date: "Saturday Williamal's power joined forty farther twenty have Charles necessary be Jane you hat to us sixteen that it was utterly nacless for him to agree the same date: "Saturday Williamal's power joined forty from advise appear. Fox." That agrees to be in your handwriting, too 9—A. Ves; but not in my cipher. Although it mainfastly refers to money, 1do not understand by worr authority to draw money with Colonel Woolley, and then you send a dispatch to Haveneyee, of New York, manifestly in reference to money, you state that you know and power to be conversation about your authority to draw money with Colonel Woolley, and then you send a dispatch to the work of the power points of the power points of the Woolley, and then you send a dispatch to what appeared to be the determination of the determination of the power points of the power points and the state that you know any conversation about the conversation about the work with the power points and the state that the start. He talked still further than the conversation about the conversation about the work appeared to be the determination of the power points and the state that the start. He talked still further than the power points and the power points and the power p

will get you to draw for me," like the present arose and the intentions or and I did so. I believe I drew for him about \$600 or \$700. I wish to state this: Mr. Marble says he directed me to make certain disbursements, while the fact is I did not receive any instructions from him. the 15th of November, and must necessarily lave ended on the night of the 18th, when

Battimore 7—A. I did.

Q. What did you know about it?—A. I knew
Mr. Solomon had given these gentlemen to be-lieve that he could obtain the vote of the majority of the returning board by the payment of a certain sum of money (I do not know what that sum was), and that he was to go to Balti-more to meet somebody there from Now York to complete the arrangement, and, I presume, to get money if he could. In other words, he told me it was necessary for him to go to Balti-

more to complete the arrangement.
Q. At what time did the returning board take final action?—A. It took final action on

What action did it take ?- A. The returning board declared the election of all those per-sous whose election the board had the right to canvass, and who appeared on the face of the

Q. And then what did the board do?—A. It adjourned sine die the same day.
Q. Did you make any communication to him by telegraph, letter, or otherwise?—A. No, sir; I never heard from Solomon in any way, directly or indirectly, after he started for Baltinary areas, and was a person of the started for Baltinary areas, and was a person or the started for Baltinary areas, and was a person or the started for Baltinary areas, and was a person or the started for Baltinary areas, and was a person or the started for Baltinary areas.

ore, except once.

Q. And that was when?—A. That was while he was in Baltimore. He telegraphed to Mr. R. J. Donaldson, then of Columbia, a former business partner of Solomon, saying that there appeared to be a hitch in the arrangement. and that he was requested to go to New York, and that he was in doubt whether he would

go or not. Witness went over the whole ground of the nction of the Supreme Court of South Carolina fu connection with the returning board, and stated that Solomon's conversations were to the effect that the board was to obey the orders of the Supreme Court and throw out cer-tain votes which would give the State to the

tain votes which would give the State to the Tilden electors.

Q. Did Solomon communicate the names of the parties who commissioned him to come to you, as he stated ?—A. Yes..

Q. State them.—A. Mr. Solomon gave the name of A. C. Haskell, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and J. B. Palmer, who was president of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, a gentleman resident of Columbia.

Q. Did you keep Governor Chamberlain ad-

vised of the matters?—A. I did; I kept him advised continually. Mr. Reed. Did you have any talk with Solonon, except after the consultation with Gov-order Chamberlain?—A. These talks with Solomon were entirely on my own motion, but I kept Mr. Chamberlain advised of the result; that is, whatever information I got out of Solo-mon I carried to Governor Chamberlain and advised with him as to the best method of preventing harm to our side. Mr. Weed, in his testimony in New York, speaks of seeing Mr. Solomon come to me and talk with The chairman showed to 1876, and sent from patch dated November 10, 1876, and sent from Florida, and sent to Alexander Thein, which read, "Come quick, with cornucopia green patch."

Mr. Solomon come to me and me, and he says that I would return and converse with other members of the board, and would then report to Mr. Solomon, who would then turn to him and tell him (Weed) the result, or, to use Weed's phraseology, "Tell him what Dunn wanted," I desire to say here emphatically that there is not one cornucopia full of greenbacks."

Witness (in reply to the chairman)—Thein showed me that dispatch,
Q. Did he state how much any particular Witness (in reply to the chairman)—Then showed me that dispatch.

Q. Did he state how much any particular persons were to receive?—A. No, sir; I do not think he did. He said the greenbacks were to be put up in six lots. I do not remember the amount of each. They were not equal amounts, Weed never saw me in company with Solomon. The committee then adjourned until this

> The District Committees. The House District Committee yesterday agreed to postpone the bill to provide a Dele-

gate for the District until next session. The Senate District Committee had under onsideration the bill conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to adjudicate outstand-ing claims against the District, and Important amendments will probably be reported. Mr. Rollins was given permission to report the bill providing for interchangeable car-fickets.

Opposition Senatorial Nominations. DEFROIT, MICH., Feb. 17,-The Democrats, secret caucus, at Lausing to-night nominated Hon. O. M. Barnes, of Lansing, for United States Senator. The Nationals also held a secret caucus and nominated Hon. Henry Chumberlain, of Three Oaks.

## TUNNELS AND SIPHONS.

General Meigs' Plan for Increasing the Water Supply.

Extension of the Washington Aqueduct to the Northern Part of the City-Some Figures Showing what the Project will Cost-Four Times the Present Supply to be Se-

Q. Do you know if Governor Tilden know anything of these dispatches?—A. Well, my knowledge of Governor Tilden and of the affiirs of the canvass would make me positive he did not. I do not know that a considerable aum of money was to be raised in New York or anywhere else for the purpose of watching the canvassing boards. I never knew of Marbio's dispatch offering the returning board for assign the canvassing boards. I never knew of Marbio's dispatch offering the returning board for all the saw it in the Tr-bane. Mr. Wooley then inquired if I felt authorized to draw so much, I told him. I had for legitimate and the mentioned \$50,000. Under some circumstances I might be authorized to draw so large a sum.—I bing was elicited.

Q. Did he say he had sent dispatches, but could get no answer.

Q. Did you write the dispatch, "Half twelve may use thirty eleaven winning ten indications of the board. And his memory proved so defective that Yo. December 4, to Henry Havemeyer, New York on the board. He said to me that he was sold this period that what it means. It was about this period thing would be health or with to me in pencil and asked me to write to use in link for him, and I did so. I do not know what it means. It was about this period that Woolley had asked me what authority i had woolley had asked me what authority i had wool of the to me in pencil and asked me to write to me in pencil and asked me to write to the wing the celectoral vote of South Carolina, or a portion the canvass fund.

Address Before the Capitol Hill Association.

General M. C. Meigs, who constructed the washington Aqueduct, addressed the Capitol of the washington Aqueduct, and the same than the construction of the cart. Washington Aqueduct, and the cart was not any member of the South in the transport of the circumstances of the capitol o

to me in pencil and asked me to write it out in ink for him, and I did so. I do not know what it means. It was about this period that Woolley had asked me what authority I had to draw money. I cannot say whether it was prior to this. Woolley is a man who has had a fair education and writes a good hand, and there is no reason why he should have asked me to write for him.

Q. The interpretation of the telegram is, "May winning (that is, Woolley) give \$100,000, desired to have negotiations with the returning board, but could select no more suitable."

This development of engineering the world to enter into any negotiation by which the owes to the American miner in the gold regions. The metal was protected from corrosion by being painted with melted asphalt. He proposed to dig a tonned through the hilb north of Georgetown from the distributing reservoir to the valley of Rock Creek; to cross Rock Creek by a California siphon, I.800 feet long and 9 feet in diameter, composed of well-rivoted boiler from, and then tunnel through the regions.

This development of engineering the world owes to the American miner in the gold regions. The metal was protected from corrosion by being painted with melted asphalt. He proposed to dig a tonned through the hilb north of Georgetown from the distributing reservoir to the valley of Rock Creek; to cross Rock Creek by a California siphon, I.800 feet long and 9 feet in diameter, composed of well-rivoted boiler from, and then tunnel through the proposed to the American miner in the gold regions. The metal was protected from corrosion by being painted with melted asphalt. He proposed to dig a tonned through the hills north of Georgetown from the distributing reservoir to the valley of Rock Creek; to cross Rock Creek by a California siphon, I.800 feet long and 9 feet in diameter, composed of well-rivoted boiler from, and then tunnel through the regions.

lons a day. Georgetown will be fully supplied through the connection with the Washington main on Pennsylvania avenue, and by the 24 and 1-foot mains direct from the distributing reservoir, which it is not proposed to disturb. The total supply from the extension of the condult north of Washington will be 49,509,000 gallons, with a power of bringing in the full supply of the aqueduct, and capable of still further than the content of the supply of the aqueduct, and capable of still further than the content of the supply of

ther increase by the inexpensive means of raising the crest of Great Falls Dam two or three feet.

The siphons will be made of boiler iron, not over i inch thick. The metal will cost from 2.3 to 2½ cents per pound, or \$7.50 per lineal foot. If triuming, &c., double the cost of creeting, \$15 per lineal foot represents the cost of the slobon of 9 feet diameter. A 3-foot castiron pipe will cost \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost about \$82,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost about \$82,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost about \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost about \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost about \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost about \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost about \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost about \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost about \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot pipe will cost \$80,000 per mile. The 4½-foot p oot pipe will cost about \$2.10 for the material, Dr. Charles Allen secretary. or \$4.90 per foot ready to lay. All this he confidently believed could be done with \$460,000.

The committee on organization appointed at the last meeting submitted their report, which the last meeting submitted their report, which was adouted. The report application appointed at the last meeting submitted their report, which

services rendered the city in advocating the extension of the Washington Aqueduct, the name of General M. C. Meirs be entered upon the roil of this association as an honorary member.

Resolved, That the thanks of the association be, and the same are hereby, tendered to General Meirz for his exceedingly entertaining and able address.

## THE CENTURY SAFE

To Be Finally Closed on Saturday. The celebration of Washington's Birthday t the Capitol at Washington will be made conspicuous this year by the introduction of a novel and interesting feature. On that day President Hayes, Vice-President Wheeler, and the Cabinet, and Bishop Simpson, with simple ceremony and in the presence of a throng of prominent and illustrious citizans, will close the Century Safe and consign to the custody of Congress tile Centennial albums, which Mrs. C. F. Deihm, an enterprising and patriotic lady of New York, has prepared as mementoes of the great epoch which is marked by the ending of the first and the beginning of the second century of our Republic's history. These albums are filled with the autographs and photographs of the most distinguished statesmen, jurists, legislators, orators, clorgymen, poets, historians, scientists, and merchants. They are curiched by President Grant and his Cabinet, President Hayes and his Cabinet, provided history and Representatives, and a brilliant array of names which shed history our colleges and clurches, our professions, our literature, our commerce, and the management of the control of the autographs of the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Speakers of the Honse of the Presidents, Speakers of the Honse of the Presidents the Cabinet, and Bishop Simpson, with simple

enterprises that have contributed to this nation's rapid and maryelous growth.

Among these albums is one devoted exclusively to the autographs of the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Speakers of the House of Representatives, Cabinet officers, Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators, Members of Congress, generals in the army, admirals in the navy, and Governors of the States during the period from 1876 to 1976, and it is to be opened only once in two years for the autographs of those newly elected or appointed.

There is an album for the photographs of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents only, to be opened once in four wars. Another photographs

opened once in four cours. Another photograph album will see ain partraits of the Judges of the Supreme tourt, Cabinate officers, Speakers of the House, chief officers in the army and navy, and Scuators and Representa-tives. Four officers—of course the highest in command—will be taken from the army and

four from the navy every two years. Every two years two Senators and two Representatives from the North, two from the South, two from the East, and two from the West will have their photographs, in imperial size, with names attached, inserted in the album.

These names will represent the two great political parties of the country. Republican and Democratic, or whatever they may be called in the future. There will be no invidious distinction in selecting the names of Senators and Representatives. The oldest in years and the oldest in the public service will be closen.

These albums, which are elegantly bound, were made by Messers. Francis & Loutrel, of New York, and are fine specimens of Ameri-ca's most artistle workmanship. They will be preserved in handsome case of reserved, ebo-ny, and glass from the manufactory of Messes. Walker, 616 Broadway, New York, and possess the house combination of divability and the lappy combination of durability and

The Century Safe deserves more than a passing notice. It is the only article taken to the Capitel from the Centennial Exposition, where it attracted so much attention, and now stands in the rotunda, surrounded by the statues of the fathers of the Republic, who appear like guardian angels to keep watch and ward over it. The safe will be locked on the 22d of February, with appropriate corresponded and remain ruary, with appropriate ceremony, and romain closed for 100 years. It contains the large al-bums, with the photographs and autographs of all the prominent and distinguished citizens in the United States, and nuder each signature is reserved a line on which 100 years hence may be inscribed the autograph of the nearest

descendant who bears the same name.

The autograph album is made of sheets that have been sent to every State in the Union for the signatures of its distinguished men, which have been returned and bound in the form described. It is presumed that this safe will be opened by a jubilant nation on the 4th of July, 1976, and with greater interest than we

can possibly imagine now.

Mrs. Deibm is cutified to the credit of orig-

be made between this tunnel and the distributing mains in the streets. One pipe 41 feet in diameter, tapping the tunnel north of Nineteenth street, would equal in capacity two pipes 3 feet in diameter, and, connecting with the 3-foot pipe on L street, would feel it east and west. This being done, the 3-foot main west of Frederick street, Georgetown, will no longer be needed, and it can be taken up and relaid to complete a direct, exclusive, and independent connection and supply from the aquedust at Tenth and Boundary to Capitol Hill, to which, at 125 feet allitude, it will be able to deliver 11,000,000 gallons a day.

The 41-foot pipe on Nineteenth street will be able to deliver to the two branches of the 3-foot main on L streat and to the 100,000 gallons a day.

The 41-foot pipe on Nineteenth street will be able to deliver to the two branches of the 3-foot main on L streat and to the 100,000 gallons a day.

Georgetown will be fully supplied Mrs. Deiling will ever reap the reward of her patriotic labors. They will be enjoyed when she and we have passed away; but it is gratifying to know that the future generation has such a valuable gift in store for them. We congratulate her upon the success of her enterprise, and wish both her and Our Second Center of the success that a valuable gift is stored, near the Nayal Monument, on Pennsylvania avenue, at the Capitol grounds.

The Labor League met last evening and designed to the control of the success that a valuable designed to the control of the success that a valuable at the Capitol grounds.

ry the success they so richly deserve. Vice-President Wheeler, Secretary Thomp-on, and Speaker Randall have deferred certain pressing engagements, which required their absence from the city, in order to be present on this occasion.

SOUTH WASHINGTON'S GRIEVANCE.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of

South Washington was held at Island Hall last | Constitutional convention to-day and ordered

The completion of the whole system can be accomplished in eighteen months, and might possibly be done in twelve months.

There is nothing, be said, safer or more durable than a well-constructed tunnel. As an ments, and a railroad monopoly has damaged instance of this he cited the almost perfect condition of the Neapolitan Claudian aqueduct, erected 1,803 years ago. At the conclusion of his address General Meigs answered a number of inquiries made by members of the association of the District, hereby organize an association of inquiries made by members of the association. He stated that it was his plan not to
have any reservoir at the terminus of the extension, but to tap the conduit directly.

Upon motion of General Hovey, General
Meigs was invited to furnish a copy of his address to the association, to be printed and incorporated in a memorial to Congress.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. J.
C. Dulin, was adopted, upon which the association adjourned:

of the District, hereby organize an association in order to obtain the necessary relief." It is also set forth that the association shall be known as the "South Washington Citizans"

Protective Association," the object of which shall be "to effect the removal of the depot and tracks of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company from our avenues and streets, advocacy of the improvement of our river thought and such athas measures as well be. advocacy of the improvement of our river channel, and such other measures as will ben-

channel, and such other measures is the committee also defined the city."

Resolved, That in appreciation of the distinguished services rendered the city in advocating the extension of the Washington Aqueduct, the name of General M. C. Melgs be entered upon the roll of this association as an honorary member.

Resolved, That the thanks of the association be, and the same are hereby tendered to General Meigs and the same are hereby tendered to General Meigs and the same are hereby tendered to General Meigs.

Baker: secretary, E. D. Wright: executive cannot be recommittee. Rev. B. F. Bittinger, Rev. M. B. vice-president, J. H. Johnson; treasurer, S. S. Baker; secretary, E. D. Wright; executive committee, Rev. B. F. Bittinger, Rev. M. B. Fortune, Dr. J. E. Morgan, Edward Temple, Dr. Charles Allen, W. J. Stephenson, and George B. White.

Rev. Dr. Bittinger, from the committee appropriate to descript the second committee appropriate the second commit

pointed to draw up a memorial to Congress presented their report, which, after calling attention to the almost intolerable grievance under which the citizens of South Washing-ton now suffer and have suffered for years by the occupation of its avenues and streets by the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company,

Fourth-In addition, the grievance has become

The report was adopted, and a commutes, consisting of Messra, Zettinger, Fortune, Temple, Baker, Calver, Morgan, and Allen, was appointed to present the memorial to the District Commissioners and the Congressional Committeerities on Pablic Buildings and Grounds.

Rev. Father Fortune tendered St. Dominic's Hall free for the future meetings of the association and the conditions and the order was accorded with thanks.

ation, and the offer was accepted with thanks. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the president, with the understanding that the committee on momorial would have a con-ference with the District Commissioners to-day

### THE WORKINGMEN'S ASSEMBLY.

Opposed to Telegraph Monopolies. The regular meeting of the Workingmen's ssembly was held last evening, Captain Robiason in the chair and J. T. Christian secre-

The credentials of Messrs, William Cooper, William H. James, and Samuel Peyor as delegates from Lincoln Lodge, No. 2, Brotherhood of Labor; F. E. Redden, from Columbia Lodge, No. 1, Brotherhood of Labor, and G. Wild, from the German Workingmen's Union, in place of G. W. Spier, resigned, were favorably

eported upon. Messrs, McDonald and Meany, from the comnittee on hall and library, reported that they were negotiating for a hall, and it would probably be ready for occupancy about the 1st of

next April. The discussion of the "national labor culistnent bill" was postponed for two weeks.

Mr. Hamilton read the following presmble

Mr. Hamilton read the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:
Whereas there is now a powerful money lobby in the city in the interest of the Western Union Telegraph Company, endeavoring to defeat the bill of Sanator Jones, of Florida, to aflow railroads to use their telegraph wires in the interest of the people: Therefore, be it.

Resolved, That the National Workingmen's Assembly Indoorse the bill now pending before the Senate to reduce telegraphing by allowing competition between the milroads and the Western Union.

ion.

sadesd, That the people will watch the action senters and members as to how they vote and in this matter.

tended, That the passage of this bill will strike

Act in this manner.

Resolved. That the passage of this bill will strike a death blow to the greatest monopoly that ever existed in the country—the Associated Press—and we appeal to Semators and Representatives to do for once something in the interest of the people, instead of everything for corporations.

of everything for corporations.

It was decided to send a copy of the resolutions to Senator Jones. Mr. J. P. Hamilton was elected corresponding secretary of the Assembly, vice E. W. Oyster resigned, and Mr. J. J. Meany financial secretary, in place of G. W. Spier, resigned, Mr. J. F. Clarkson was appointed a member of the first property of the first the finance committee, to succeed Mr. Spier. The Assembly then adjourned.

The Logan Reception.

The committees of the various organizations which have offered a public reception to Gen-

The organizations will assemble at First street, near the Naval Monumout, on Pennsylvania avenue, at the Capitol grounds.

The Labor League met last evening and decided to take part in the reception to Hon. John A. Logan next Taursalay evening. Members of the League will assemble at the headquarters, No. 307 Missouri avenue northwest, at five o'clock sharp.

# THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL.

An Appeal to the President. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the constitutional convention to day and ordered to be telegraphed to the President of the half, this telegram be read in the Senate. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.-The following be telegraphed to the President of the

United States: Whereas a bill for the restriction of Chinese im algration has passed both Houses of Congress ed. That in view of the vital importance of

of ourselves stud our constituents, ask the President of the United States to approve such bill.

One of Mr. Springer's Witnesses. Mr. L. B. Ring, a witness in the Shanghai onsulate investigation, has written a letter

finding fault with the printed report of his testimony, and explains that he is not, as reported, a voluntary witness. He denies that he" requested an opportunity to appear," and complains that Mr. Springer, instead of acting the part of an unprejudiced investigator, is evidently in league with the "counsel for the prosecution." He adds "one word more," as

The law allows witnesses five cents a mile mile The law allows witnesses five cents a mile mileage both ways. Upon making out my account to-day Mr. Springer remed to allow me but two and a half cents, upon the ground that I had made "adverse" notes of the committee's proceedings and farmished them to the press! Thus in more plane has inflicted a penalty upon me by withholding my legal fees to the extent of about \$55. Thus \$50 is due me from the committee's contingent fund, and I submit that it is a little off the line of true reform to subpona a witness from Wiscousin, keep him here all winter at \$10 a day, and then cheat him out of his mileage.

L. B. RING.

#### Confirmations. The Senate in executive session yesterday

onfirmed the following nominations: John F. Hartrauft, to be postmaster at Phil-adelphia; A. London Snowden, to be superin-tendent of the Philadelphia Mint; Thomas Stephenson, collector of internal revenue fif-teenth district of New York. Assistant Treas-urers—Martin P. Kennard, at Boston, Mass. Albert G. Edwards, St. Louis, Mo. United States Attorneys—Martin I. Townsend for the northern district of New York; John B. Allen, Washington Territory, Receivers of pub-lic moneys—Andrew Miller, Susanville, Cal.; T. R. Harrison, Oregon City, Oregon; P. J. Munros, Lewiston, Idaho, Registers of land offices—George A. Moser, Irontou, Mo.; George W. Fay, Menosba, Wis. Postmasters—New York—Albert J.Carter, at Canisles and David S. Racoss, Termansburgh.

Canisters—New York—Albert J. Latter, at Canisters, and David S. Braggs, Trumansburgh, Obio—A. M. Patterson, Crestline: Mrs. Plavia A. Perrin, Clyde, and Elisha R. Wise, Warren, Pennsylvania—George W. Grant, Reading, Vermont—Reojamin D. Hopkins, St. Albans, New Hampshire—John M. Whipple, Clare-mont, Urah—Thomas J. Black, Coriane, California—James R. Willis, Aubura; James M. Millis, Aubura; James M. Billings, Santa Clara; Harlow L. Streat, Sonora; William Ellington, Yuba City; Allon W. Thompson, Ukish; William Hall, at Dixon; . B. Carver, St. Helena, and Sidney S.

The Senate has night agreed to amendments

naking the tax on snuff and tobacco sixteen ents per pound, leaving the tax on cigars and igarctics the same as under existing laws. raposing a special tax of \$25 on dealers in caf tobacco, except retail dealers, and repealing the tax on matches. Pending action on the amendment proposed by Mr. Matthews imposing after July 1, 1879, a tax of ton cents ound on coffee, an arrangement was made hat the Senate meet to-day at twelve o'clock and at three o'clock proceed to vote on the bill and amendments without further de-leate. The Senate then, at half-past one

## CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Action of the Democratic Caucus Last Night.

Proposed Abolition of the Government Printing-Office-Correspondence Relating to the Army Bill-Major Bates Puts in a Disclaimer-Glover in Trouble - Confirmations by the Senate.

Abolition of the Government Printing-Office

Immediately after the adjournment of the House yesterday a Democratic caucus was held. for the purpose of discussing what, if any, change should be made in the present system of public printing. Mr. Rice, of Ohio, offered a resolution pro-

viding that the public printing be given out

by contract by the clerk of the House, that officer to give bonds sufficient to insure a proper discharge of the duty.

A subsequent resolution offered by Mr. Willia, of New York, was adopted, setting forth that, as the office of the Public Printer was being conducted in an extravament and many being conducted in an extravagant and unsat isfactory manner, it therefore should be anolished, and that arrangements should be made for giving out the public printing by contract on properly guarded conditions; and in ac-cordance with the same resolution, a commit-tee of seven members will be appointed to report to an adjourned caucus to be held ou Thursday next.

The Army Reorganization Bill.

Major C. M. Terrell, chief paymaster, department of Texas, has addressed a letter to the House Committee on Military Affairs, in which he protests against being committed by the letter of Major Bates, read in the House by General Banning on the 1st instant, to the oposed plan of reorganization of the army. He Insists that twenty-five paymasters and ten detailed inexperienced line officers caunot make the payments once in two months, while the bill requires that payments be made monthly. At the present time there are but two officers of the pay department not on active duty. Of these one is settling differ-

active duty. Of these one is settling differences in his accounts under a special act of Congress, and the other is physically incapacitated and under medical treatment. He says:

The scheme of making payments by officers detailed from the line has been tried in the army and proved a signal failure. It required just two years, from July 4, 1855, to July 5, 1858, to demonstrate the necessity of rabolishing the system.

On general principles, if your organization provides more officers for any department of the service that the legitlinate duties in such department require, it is faulty, and, to the extent of such excess unnecessarily expensive.

The cheapest and most efficient organization for the army is the one which provides for no excess in any of its departments or corps. To provide more officers of the line than the ling duty requires, with a view of having such excess discers perform duty by detail in some other department or corps where admittedly an insufficient number has been authorized is, from my point of view, a confession of hability to comprehend the wants of every branch of the public service that Congress should be relactant to make.

I should not have troubled the committee with this communication had it not been to save my selffrom being placed in a false position by the unauthorized, unwarranted statement of one of my subordinates.

chairman of the Senate Military Committee, in which he says the extracts read by General Banning make lim responsible for a statement which he does not recollect laying made and

which, if he did make, is not true, i. e.—

I have talked with all the officers here, i. eluding General E. O. C. Ord, commanding, and can say that the half needs with the unanimous approval of all, both line and staff.

He says, as a matter of fact, at the very time when this extract was read in the House, nearly if not all the officers of the staff de-partments at these headquarters, while approving some features of the bill, were entirely

The Hon. Glover, smarting under the flagellation he received a short time ago from Colonel Irish, of the Bureau of Engraving aud Printing, has addressed another letter to the chairman of the Appropriation Committee, which he anologizes for by saving that it is called forth by the glaring inaccuracies of the statements made by Colonel Irish, and instances, as the most glaring inaccuracy, that Irish charges him with having alleged that the Bureau had needlessly spent \$5,370,000, whereas in point of fact he had placed the amount at \$5,337,000, or \$33,000 less. If Glover possessed ordinary common sense he would have examined the original letter of Colonel Irish, which gives \$5,387,000 as the figures (Glover's own), instead of trusting to a printed copy, in which the \$5,370,000 was an error of the proof reader. The other statements in the proof reader. The other statements in this latest effort of the great American Investigator show about as much intelligent research as the one above mentioned, upon which he lays the greatest stress. He concludes with a a lot of calderdash to the effect that "if execu-tive officials are at liberty to defy and over-ride the representatives of the people, American freedom is a thing of the past," which proves conclusively that "Squirt Cans" Wilcox, who is the only man capable of greater assi-ninity than Glover, has again made him a vic-

Capitol and Departmental Notes.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan yester-day amounted to \$3,179,300. Revenue receipts yesterday were—from in-ernal revenue, \$521,248,76; from customs, 608,012.45.

The United States steamer Ticonderogs, with Commodore Schufeldt, as umpire, arrived at Sierra Leone January 15. All the officers and crew were in good health. British War Steamer for Sitka. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—A Victoria dis-natch says: "Her Mejesty's steamer Osprey, four guns, is taking cost and ammunition, uuder orders for Sitka, in response to the appeal of the citizens there. She sails to night."
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The situation in Alaska is regarded here as critical, and the action of the authorities in leaving the Terri-

#### tory undefended is much commented on. FOREIGN NOTES.

A strike has occurred in two large cotton mills in St. Petersburg.

Weston arrived at Nottingham at 8:30 last night, 200 miles behind time.

The Turkish paper money known as cames.

to be immediately withdrawn. Lord Napier, of Magdala, has been appointed mmand the Zulu expedition

Sixteen soldiers in barracks near the French

school have died of typhus fever within a few days.

The Pope has expressed a desire to make the Rev. Dr. Newman, of England, a Cardinal, but Dr. Newman has respectfully declined the

A number of sailors at Liverpool have valunteered to serve on board the African trans-ports at less wages than those for which they

had been striking.

Colonel Colthurst, home ruler, has been elected to Parliament from the County Cork by 6,120 majority over his neglecy, Sir George Colthurst, a Conservative and inducntial land